

## **ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

A radio-frequency antenna for a magnetic resonance system has a number of antenna rods and two rings. The antenna rods are regularly arranged around an antenna axis and are each connected at their rod ends with one of the rings per rod end. When the antenna rods proceed substantially parallel to the antenna axis, they exhibit, in a middle region of the antenna axis, a rod spacing from the antenna axis that is larger than the ring spacing from the antenna axis for at least one of the ferules. Either the antenna rods, with regard to their total length, are bent radially inwardly only in the area of the last 10%, or they proceed radially inwardly from their middle region over at least 20%, whereby in the outermost 10% no inward change ensues, or the rings, in their connection regions, are directed radially outwardly toward the antenna rods. Alternatively the antenna rods, together with the antenna axis, form an inclination angle, and exhibit, at their rod end situated farther from the antenna axis, a rod spacing from the antenna axis that is larger than a ring spacing from the antenna axis for the ring that is connected with the rod end situated farther from the antenna axis.

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